gricultural applications suitable for PV solutions are numerous. These applications are a mix of individual installations and systems installed by utility companies when they have found that a PV solution is the best solution for a remote agricultural need such as water pumping for livestock or crops. Everyone wins when utilities provide PV services as part of their overall service portfolio.

More than one hundred utilities in the U.S. have integrated PV-powered systems for numerous applications within their service area.

Photovoltaics in agricultural settings is predominantly used for water pumping. However, fence electrification, particularly for isolating fragile riparian areas, is a growing use, as is PV for powering remote farm and ranch homes and providing power

for the labor-saving tools necessary to run a modern operation. Other agricultural uses run to fly control with PV-powered sprayers, PV for a fish farming compressor to aid with pond aeration, or PV-provided electricity for poultry cooling fans.

In short, farmers and ranchers often choose PV because it saves money. Utilities, likewise, offer PV services because it saves money.

As with any use of PV, the agricultural applications are limited only by one's imagination.

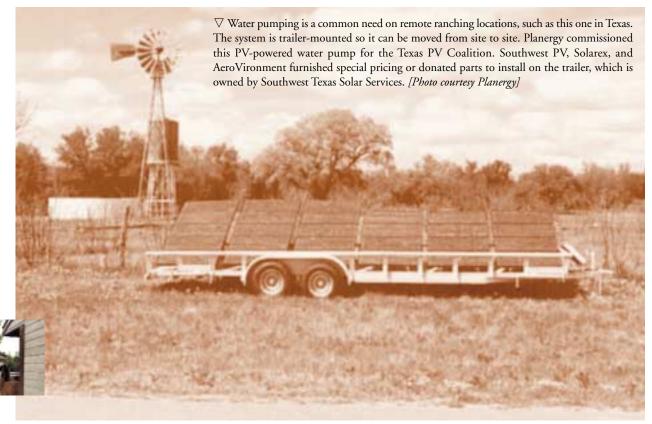


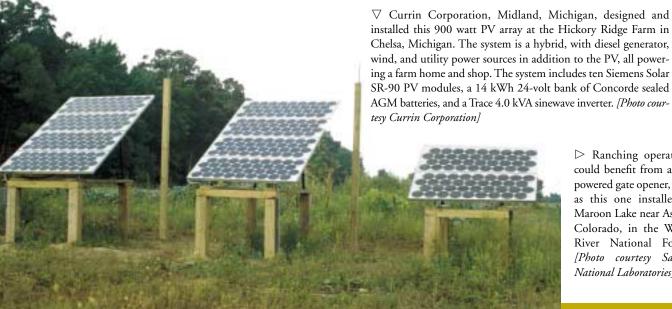
tom-manufactured at Solarex' facility. [Photo courtesy Parker McCrory]



△ SunWize Technologies introduced the first commercial, completely automatic solar electric ice making plant in Chorreras, Chihuahua, Mexico, to benefit a fishing cooperative of about 70 families. Previously, the coop depended on buyers traveling from Chihuahua to purchase and transport their catch, since they had no refrigeration capabilities of their own. The Planta de Hielo SunWize has brought economic independence to the cooperative. [Photo courtesy SunWize Technologies, Inc., a Besicorp Ltd. Company]

> A Pennsylvania llama farm benefits from photovoltaics. In the summertime the animals love sitting in front of fans. Costs would have been prohibitive to electrify each of the llama 'condos' by any means other than PV, so each home has been fitted with 300 watts of solar electricity (four 75-watt AstroPower panels each). [Photo courtesy Atlantic Solar]





installed this 900 watt PV array at the Hickory Ridge Farm in Chelsa, Michigan. The system is a hybrid, with diesel generator, wind, and utility power sources in addition to the PV, all powering a farm home and shop. The system includes ten Siemens Solar SR-90 PV modules, a 14 kWh 24-volt bank of Concorde sealed AGM batteries, and a Trace 4.0 kVA sinewave inverter. [Photo cour-

> could benefit from a PVpowered gate opener, such as this one installed at Maroon Lake near Aspen, Colorado, in the White River National Forest. [Photo courtesy Sandia National Laboratories

